

METAPHOR IN WESTLIFE SONGS LYRIC OF SPECTRUM ALBUM**RICCA ALBERTIN ZALOGO**

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Abstract

This researcher aimed to analyze the metaphor in Westlife songs lyric of Spectrum album. This researcher was designed by using qualitative research. While, the data of this research is metaphor in Westlife songs lyric of Spectrum album. The data collected were analyzed by using Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014), namely data condensation, data display, and drawing/verifying conclusion. The result of data analysis showed that there are 4 types of metaphor in the Spectrum album. They are 14 active metaphor, 11 asymmetric metaphor, 2 subjective metaphor, and 5 mimetic metaphor. The 4 types of metaphor found in Westlife songs are talking about love, life, and family. Based on the research finding, it is concluded that from the 6 types of metaphor, only 4 types that are found in Spectrum album and dominant types are active metaphor. So, it is suggested to use the song as media to find the figurative language, especially metaphor.

Key Words: *Metaphor; active; inactive; asymmetric; subjective; mimetic*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa metafora di dalam lirik lagu Westlife di album Spectrum. Penelitian ini didesain dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif. Sedangkan, data dalam penelitian ini adalah metafora yang terdapat dalam lirik lagu Westlife di album Spectrum. Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori dari Miles, Huberman dan Saldana (2014), yaitu penyingkatan data, tampilan data, dan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 4 tipe metafora yang terdapat didalam album Spectrum tersebut. Yakni 14 aktif metafora, 11 asimetrik metafora, 2 subjektif metafora, dan 5 mimetik metafora. Dari ke 4 tipe metafora yang ditemukan didalam lagu Westlife tersebut membicarakan tentang cinta, kehidupan, dan keluarga. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dari ke 6 tipe metafora tersebut, hanya 4 tipe yang ditemukan didalam album Spectrum dan tipe yang paling banyak ditemukan yakni, aktif metafora. Jadi, disarankan untuk menggunakan lagu sebagai media untuk menemukan bahasa kiasan, terutama metafora.

Kata kunci: *Metafora; aktif; non-aktif; asimetrik; subjektif; mimetik*

A. Introduction

Nowadays, the usage of language is very important and significant, that makes us language

user have to think critically how to make the language are meaningful, unique, understandable, clearly and acceptable. When we

communicate to other people, language become a tool to convey and transfer our ideas, feeling and thoughts for human around the world. We talks by using a words, phrases, and sentences.

Language is an important part of human life. By using language, people are able to understand someone's message. Language has a very important role in social life, organization and everyday life. Through the language, people could express their ideas, thoughts, and feelings because they have a language.

The people use the language for many different purposes, for examples, to express their feelings, to ask for help and to apologize, also as a tool to communicate with other people and build the relation.

Communication could running well if there is an understanding between the speaker and the listener. In linguistics, the study of meaning is called semantic. Semantics are included into two types of meaning, connocation and denotation. Denotation is a phrase or word is based on the actual meaning that can be looked it up into dictionary. While, connotation means the word or phrase has another intention which is different from literal words. In expressing ideas, there are some ways that people used like figurative language and idiom.

Figurative language is another way of saying something other than be ordinary way. Figurative language were seen as

stylistic ornaments in which the author dressed up their language to make the language more beautiful, interesting, persuasive, teased, and sometimes to criticism by refining the language without offending the listeners. In this case, people required it transfer their imagination, one of them is metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) mentioned "Metaphor for most people is a device of poetic, imagination and rhetorical flourish, a matter of extraordinary rather than ordinary language." Metaphor compares two things through similarity, likeness of characteristics, or qualities between two ideas. For example, Bob is a lion. Lion refers to brave and powerful. It described that Bob is very brave, fearless and very strong. In other words, metaphor expresses people's ideas or feeling by using different forms in language, both oral and written.

Metaphors could be found anywhere such as oral and written, for example in song lyrics. Song is another way to express thoughts and feelings. It contains a word system, good diction and figurative language. The song is created by composer based on their experiences, it tells about someone or another, tell about love, family, happiness, sadness, marriage, life, death, friendship, birth, and so on.

As seen from the explanations above, the researcher found metaphor that used in Westlife songs Spectrum album.

The writer interested to analyze the metaphor in Westlife Spectrum album because their band was famous, most of people know they songs, for example the song of "My Love".

In addition, album Spectrum using plenty of metaphor and in production the album, Westlife is confirmed as boy band from Ireland that was reach the best seller in England in 21 century. Moreover, their song is enjoyable to be heard, typically of poetic and rhyming nature. Furthermore, this boy band have many awards. Although there were an old band, but still give the best performance. For instance, MTV Award, The Guinness Book of Records, Triple Platinum, and Gold Platinum. They are gained the top act with most number 1 debuts on the UK singles Chart. Westlife has been certified for 13.1 million albums, 1.3 million video albums, and 10.4 million singles, with a total of more than 24 million combined sales in the UK. Westlife has been certified for 13.1million albums, 1.3 million video albums, and 10.4 million singles, with a total of more than 24 million combined sales in the UK.

Their songs in Spectrum album contain many expressions consisting metaphors and have the uniqueness, that are described between human and abstract noun, human and spirit word, human and things in the sky are same. For examples: we are the love (Dynamite), means the man and girl are deeply in love and they

love makes both of them are feels excited. That you're my burning sun (Without You), illustrated "my burning sun" is like the spirit, power, strength and motivation. Then, it described that you are the power and motivation of my ambition to reach the success.

From the examples above, the writer wants to know deeply what the meaning of their song especially in the Spectrum album and through this research, the writer would share to reader about function of the music not only to inspired and motivated someone to be better. Music also increased the knowledge about semantics, especially in metaphor. Therefore, the researcher wanted to do this research entitled "Metaphor in Westlife Songs Lyric of Spectrum Album".

Concerning with the problem stated above, the objectives of this research are: to find out the types of metaphor in Westlife song of Spectrum album. To describe of the meaning of metaphor in Westlife song of Spectrum album.

Semantics

Semantics is a branch of linguistics related to meaning. Where the term used to refer to the study of the meaning, it is concerned with the relation between words or other symbols and objects or concepts to which they refer.

Figurative Language

Figurative language is the kind of language that uses words

whose meaning is different from the literal interpretation. Sometimes, we used the figurative in our conversation especially in song, poem, etc. Figure of speech is used to express feelings and the ideas of the composer. It used in conversations, song and poetry to describe what they feel. **Metaphor**

According to Black, "Metaphors are generally used to describe something new by reference to something familiar" (Ortony, 1993, p.420).

Metaphor is derived from the Greek *meta-*, "beyond" and *phora*, which is derived from *pherein*, "to carry". In original, etymological sense, therefore, metaphor refers to a kind of movement from one thing to another: one thing is carried beyond itself to something different.

Additionally, Goatly (1997:8-9) mentioned as the following "Metaphor occurs when a unit of discourse is used to refer unconventionally to an object, process or concepts, or colligates in an unconventional way. And when this unconventional act of reference or colligation is understood on the basis of similarity, matching or analogy involving the conventional referent or colligates of the unit and the actual unconventional referent or colligate." In other words, when a word, phrases, and sentences is applied in other terms. In this research, the researcher used the Goatly's book (1997) that explain there are six types there are:

a. Active Metaphor

Active metaphor has close relationship between main subject and modifier, it depends on the interaction of vehicle and topic, which are being referred to and the grounds as the result depend on the text or other words, sentence is interpreted literally through the concept of vehicle, and do not have fix meaning. For example: "you are my sunshine". It means that the subject is drawn someone have similarities to the sunshine that give warmth, light and life. Like the sunshine that always raise in the morning, it brings the warmth and lightened your life always and forever.

b. Inactive Metaphor

An Inactive metaphor is interpreted in metaphorical meaning (reference) by convention, and have a fixed meaning of v-term. Inactive often gives information which could provoke an affirmative and negative responses. The interpretation of word is differ according to the culture of user the metaphor. For example: "she is a fox". The meaning of the sentence is implies that she is a cunning person, an animal with redfur and a bushy tail, and other meaning is an attractive women. Fox refer to a cunning person and attractive women. Another example, "red" literally means a color, but it symbolize the bravery and death in some culture like in Indonesia.

c. Asymmetric Metaphor

Asymmetric metaphor is metaphor which intentions or interpretations do not match across between the speaker and the hearer.

For instance: "This is my body, this is my blood". When Jesus supper with his disciples in Matthew 26:28-29. Body refers to bread and blood refers to wine. It represent my body and my blood "Given Jesus" bodily presence with the apostles when He uttered those word, and His explanation that eating and drinking is a memorial of him.

This metaphor is often exploited for humour purposes intended as metaphor by the speaker but not understood as such by the hearer.

d. Subjective Metaphor

Subjective metaphor is the description of metaphor because the speaker has different physical view or ideological of the world from the hearer.

For example: "you are a snail for me" Based on the speaker's perception you act or qualify as slow people, even thought may not think so because there is a distinct physical or psychological views.

e. Dead Metaphor

Dead metaphor is the metaphor which lost the original imagery of meaning, due to extensive, and repetitive popular usage, because dead metaphor have a conventional meaning that differs from the original, they could not be understood

without knowing their earlier connotation. The users considers the word as homonyms.

For example: "feel blue". Everyone knows feel blue is the condition of someone is not good or it feels sad. It is not really literally blue colored.

f. Mimetic Metaphor

Mimetic metaphor is metaphor that extends to non-verbal expression, straying beyond linguistics texts into the visual form. It demands the reader to imagine a world in which the assertions or descriptions are literally true.

For example: "The bedroom had on oriental clouds on it".The meaning of that the bedroom had a picture of oriental clouds on it, not real clouds on it. A man becoming a stag is another example of it. In mimetic demands the reader imagine a world in which the descriptions are literally true, e.g. in which it is possible for a man change into an animal, a stag. The meaning of that sentence is a man has agility and grace because, his a messenger of god.

B. Research Method

This research was designed to analyze the metaphor in Westlife song lyrics in Spectrum album, by using qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that involves analyzing and interpreting text and interviews in order to discover meaningful patterns descriptive of particular phenomenon (Auerbach and

Silverstein, 2003:1). The data in this research was the metaphor in Westlife song lyrics in Spectrum album. It was downloaded from internet, on the line <https://genius.com/amp/albums/Westlife/Spectrum>. While, the source of data in this research is Westlife song lyrics in Spectrum album. In the Spectrum album there are 11 songs. They are Hello My Love, Better Man, My Blood, Dynamite, Dance, One Last Time, Take Me There, Repair, Without You, L.O.V.E, and Another Life.

After collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. The technique of data analysis means the data which has been collected was analyze to know the meaning of Westlife song in lyrics in Spectrum album.

In analyze the data, there were several steps related the technique of analysis the data by Miles, Huberman & Saldana (2014:31-33), there are:

a. Data Condensation

In this step, the researcher read all the script of Westlife song lyrics in Spectrum album and mark it. From the data are collected, the researcher starts to selected the data that contain metaphor. And, specific focus of selected the data is to clasiffy the data based on the types of metaphor.

b. Data Display

In this step, the researcher will be display the data into a table.

c. Drawing and Verifying Conclusion

After analyzing all the worthy data condensation and data display, conclusion from the field notes are drawing and some suggestions are given

C. Research Finding and Discussion

Based on the discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher found the types of metaphor and metaphorical expression in Westlife Spectrum album. The result of data that researcher found in Spectrum album are 4 (four), that are:

1. Active Metaphor

Active metaphor has close relationship between main subject modify in other terms, it depends on the interaction of vehicle and topic, which are being referred to and the grounds as the result depend on the text or other words, sentence is interpreted literally through the concept of vehicle. The data were found are:

a. *Your heart is pure and so beautiful* means she is not only pretty but also kind, and smart. This is active metaphor because the word of pure (without evil thought or actions) and beautiful (very pretty and attractive) are interpreted literally and the subject someone's heart is described pure and beautiful.

b. *You light me up* means the girl gives happiness, and lifes for the man, when he's down and hopeless. This is active metaphor because subject you

is drawn like light that gives
lives and happiness.

2. Asymmetric Metaphor

Asymmetric metaphor is the
metaphorical intention do not
match across between the speaker
and the hearer. The data were
found are:

a. *You're my blood* means you're
my family, my child.

Blood refers to child, and as
family not as the red liquid that
flow in human body.

I feel so hard, but you kissed so soft
means when he feels difficult
with all the problems in his life,
the girl knows how to fix and
makes everything alright. Hard
refers to problem and soft refers
to act that she done.

3. Subjective Metaphor

Subjective metaphor is
perception or description of
what the speaker say has
different physical view of the
world by means of utterance
from the hearer or some which
involve the presentation of
another speaker thought or
representation. It called as
subjective because the utterance
is have the different from
ideological or physical view. The
data were found are:

a. *It's just my angel and me* is
subjective metaphor because
the utterance of what the
speaker means is he has a
pretty and attractive girl as his
couple, while the
interpretation of the utterance
from the hearer is different.

b. *I saw an angel* is subjective
metaphor because the
perception of speaker and
hearer are different. Speaker
indicate the girl like an angel
that beautiful and very kind
person, while the hearer
thought he saw an angel and
it could seen obvious.

4. Mimetic Metaphor

Mimetic metaphor is
metaphor that extends to non-
verbal expression, straying
beyond linguistics texts into the
visual form. It demand the
reader to imagine a world in
which the assertions or
description are literally true. In
mimetic, we were concerned
with the used non-verbal
expression with imagined of an
unreal world. The expression of
mimetic metaphor are:

a. *Set my heart on fire* means the
man has a passion for the girl,
fall for her and wanted all
about the girl for himself. This
is mimetic metaphor because
it makes us imagined the
utterance is True true that
someone heart is set by fire,
and non verbal expression
change into visual form. Fire
in this utterance refers to
passion.

Took the words right out my mouth
is mimetic metaphor because it
makes the reader imagined the
description is true, that the
words are really took from his
mouth. It means he hopes the
girl feel the way that he do, that
he is falling in love with her.

Discussion

Metaphor is the understanding one thing in other terms and it explained the other one by analogy or similarity. Based on the explanations in previous chapter, this research carried out to analyze the types of metaphor and the metaphorical meaning in Westlife songs lyric of Spectrum album by Goatly (1997), and he divided there are six types of metaphor. However, only 4 types that found in this research.

First, active metaphor is the subject and modifier has relationship, and the interpretation both subject and modifier would be unpredictable because depend on the context that used. The data are found in Spectrum album were found are 15 types of metaphor. Second, asymmetric metaphor is the metaphorical intention do not match between the speaker and the hearer. The data are 10 types of metaphor.

Third, subjective metaphor is the description from the speaker has different physical view of the world by means the utterance from the hearer, the data were found are 2 types of metaphor.

Fourth, mimetic metaphor is non-verbal expression used to imagined the unreal world and which the description is true, the data were found are 5 types metaphor.

D. Closing

Based on research findings, it found that are 4 types of metaphor in Westlife Spectrum album namely, 14 active metaphor, 11 asymmetric metaphor, 2 subjective metaphor and 5 mimetic metaphor. The 4 types of metaphor are found in Westlife Spectrum album are told about love, life, and family.

It is concluded that not all the songs in Spectrum album contain the metaphor could another types figure of speech and active metaphor is most dominant types in Spectrum album. After carrying out the research, the researcher has some suggestions related to the result of this research, there are:

- This research lack of data were found then, researcher suggests for further researcher to seek other source of data which contain metaphorical expressions, and explored about metaphor theory to compared it in this research.
1. For the teachers, researcher suggests to used this paper as material to teach the students in the classroom, and used the song as media to teach them the English language.
 2. For the students, suggests to learned the figurative language, especially metaphor, because in interpreted something it depends on the context that used, like songs it contain the connotative meaning.

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